GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:3095
ANSWERED ON:12.03.2003
NATIONAL MALARIA ERADICATION PROGRAMME
RAMJI MANJHI

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have modified the National Malaria Control Programme to National Malaria Eradication Programme to prevent/reduce deaths due to Malaria as reported by the C&AG in its Report of 1999 (Civil);

(b) if so, the achievements of the programme and the number of deaths that have taken place due to Malaria;

(c) the break-up thereof for the last five years, year-wise; and

(d) the efforts being made in this direction?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA)

(a) The National Malaria Control Programme was modified in 1977and the Modified Plan of Operation (MPO) was introduced with the objectives of prevention/reduction of morbidity and deaths due to malaria.

(b) & (c) With the launching of MPO, incidence of malaria hads been brought down from 6.47 million cases during 1976 to 2.18 million cases in 1984. Since then it has been contained between 2-3 million cases annually. Number of deaths due to malaria for the last five years are as under :-

Year	Deaths
1997	879
1998	664
1999	1048
2000	932
2001(P)	1005
2002(P)	818

(P: Provisional)

(d) The strategies for control of malaria are to provide anti-malarial drugs for early treatment through health facilities and community volunteers and integrated vector control which include indoor residual spray in the high risk pockets in rural areas, larvicides in urban areas, use of insecticide treated bed nets ,larvivorous fish and environmental measures.

A provision of Rs. 215 crores was made in 2002-03 for giving assistance to the States for the control of malaria.